

ATTACHMENT A
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
FORENSIC AUDIT: BONITA SPRINGS RAIL CORRIDOR DEAL HIDES \$169.5 MILLION
TAXPAYER DEBT BOMB

Prepared by: Lee County Taxpayers Association

Date: August 11, 2026

Subject: Critical Flaws, Dangerous Assumptions, and Lack of Transparency in the Proposed Acquisition of the 6.15-Mile Seminole Gulf Railroad Corridor in Bonita Springs, Florida

1. Overview

The Lee County Taxpayers Association has completed a comprehensive forensic review of the proposed purchase by the City of Bonita Springs of a 6.15-mile railroad corridor from Seminole Gulf Railroad. The City proposes to pay **\$28.6 million** for land that the Lee County Property Appraiser currently values and taxes at only **\$378,005**.

The transaction is scheduled for a referendum vote on **August 18, 2026**, authorizing a 30-year property tax increase to finance the acquisition and related costs.

This Executive Summary consolidates the audit's principal findings. The full supporting documentation—appraisals, the Purchase and Sale Agreement, environmental provisions, campaign finance records, and detailed cost models—is available at:

<https://usataxfighters.org/bonita-springs-tax-increase-proposal-what-taxpayers-need-to-know/>

Bottom-line conclusion:

Taxpayers are being asked to assume a **minimum long-term exposure of \$169.5 million** for a corridor that the Railroad has stripped of its income-producing assets, while retaining significant liability for contamination, track removal, and secondary infrastructure. Critical documents were withheld from the public until days before the vote.

2. Background and Transaction Structure

- **Length:** 6.15 miles
- **Proposed purchase price:** \$28.6 million
- **Lee County assessed value:** \$378,005
- **Buyer:** City of Bonita Springs
- **Seller:** Seminole Gulf Railroad

- **Intermediary / negotiator:** Trust for Public Land (San Francisco-based nonprofit)
- **Financing:** 30-year general obligation bonds repaid by property taxes

The City delegated negotiation of price, terms, environmental protocols, and appraisals to the Trust for Public Land. Two appraisals commissioned by the Trust were delivered to City officials on July 2, 2026, but not released to the public until August 5, 2026—only 13 days before the election.

3. Ten Critical Findings of the Forensic Audit

Finding 1 – Failure to Conduct a Title Search

Standard appraisal limiting conditions explicitly state that no title search was performed. The appraisals assume clear and marketable title. Existing utility easements, deed restrictions, and potential clouds on title that reduce marketability and value were ignored.

Finding 2 – Compromised Environmental Testing Protocols

The Purchase and Sale Agreement imposes severe restrictions on due diligence:

- Soil core sampling is capped at a maximum depth of **six inches**.
- A mandatory “dilution protocol” requires five separate soil specimens to be mixed into a single composite sample, artificially reducing the concentration of any toxic hot spots.
- The Railroad retains the contractual right to block follow-up groundwater testing.

These limitations leave the City (and ultimately taxpayers) blind to deep subterranean contamination from more than a century of diesel fuel, solvents, herbicides, and creosote. The land is purchased “**As-Is, Where-Is,**” with the City waiving claims for pre-existing pollution.

Finding 3 – Withheld Appraisals and Concealed Purchase Agreement

Appraisals were delivered July 2 but withheld until August 5. The official Purchase and Sale Agreement was never distributed at the public meetings that authorized the tax-increase referendum. The Lee County Taxpayers Association obtained the contract only through a formal public-records request.

Finding 4 – Regional Pattern of Overpayment

Identical overpayment structures appear in neighboring jurisdictions:

- **Village of Estero:** \$19.8 million for 5.27 miles assessed at \$330,362 <https://usataxfighters.org/watchdog-audit-exposes-esteros-hidden-76-million-rail-burden/>
- **Collier County:** \$11.6 million for 1.5 miles assessed at \$104,688 <https://usataxfighters.org/rail-corridor-watch-part-iii-collier-countys-11-6-million-polluted-dirt-gamble/>
- **Lee County government declined to participate.** Chairman Cecil L. Pendergrass stated that the County prioritizes roads over bike paths, Lee County is not involved or provide any funding <https://usataxfighters.org/bonita-springs-tax-increase-proposal-what-taxpayers-need-to-know/>

Finding 5 – Flawed Valuation and Double Standard (Across-the-Fence Methodology)

The appraisals simultaneously apply two contradictory rules:

- **Discount Rule:** The corridor is valued as vacant, non-income-producing land under standard Across-the-Fence (ATF) methodology, ignoring that the Railroad is retaining all billboard leases, commercial agreements, utility rights, and fiber-optic income.
- **Premium Rule:** A substantial “corridor factor” or linear-connectivity multiplier is then applied because the strip is continuous.

Result: Taxpayers pay a premium price for unbroken connectivity while being denied the commercial revenue that continuous corridors generate. (See plain-language explanation in the accompanying Exhibit B.)

Finding 6 – Railroad Retains Approximately \$6 Million in Revenue Rights

All income-producing assets—Lamar and TDI billboard leases, commercial right-of-way leases, utility easements, and fiber-optic corridors—remain with the Railroad. Taxpayers acquire the liability and none of the cash flow.

Finding 7 – The \$20.5–\$22 Million “Clean Soil” Trap

Appraisals rest on the extraordinary assumption that no environmental contamination exists on a 100-year-old railway. Section 8 of the agreement shifts all remediation risk to the City.

Finding 8 – Omitted Track Demolition and Disposal Costs

The appraisals treat the land as ready-to-build. Estimated cost to dismantle, haul, and legally dispose of heavy steel rails and chemically treated wooden ties: **\$10–15 million.**

Finding 9 – More Than \$100 Million in Unfunded Secondary Infrastructure

Safe public-trail operation will require:

- Grade-separated pedestrian overpasses at Bonita Beach Road, West Terry Street, and Old 41 — approximately **\$39 million**
- Paving, lighting, engineering, and amenities — approximately **\$25 million**

Finding 10 – Conflict of Interest and Campaign Influence

The Trust for Public Land negotiated the deal while contributing (directly and indirectly) more than \$143,500 in spending and appraisals supporting the pro-tax committee Vote4BERT2026. Additional contributions came from CSX Transportation (\$15,000) and local real-estate and development interests.

4. True Long-Term Taxpayer Exposure

Line Item	Estimated Cost
Phase 1 Acquisition Principal	\$35,000,000
30-Year Bond Interest & Financing Fees	\$35,000,000
Soil & Groundwater Environmental Cleanup	\$20,500,000
Rail & Creosote Tie Removal	\$10,000,000
Elevated Pedestrian Bridges (3 major crossings)	\$39,000,000
Trail Paving, Engineering & Lighting	\$25,000,000
TOTAL TAXPAYER EXPOSURE	\$169,500,000+

These figures do not include potential future Phase 2 expansion costs or inflation.

5. Transparency Failures

City leadership systematically delayed release of the two appraisals and failed to present the Purchase and Sale Agreement at the public meetings that authorized the bond referendum. The compressed timeline (13 days from public release of appraisals to Election Day) effectively prevented meaningful independent review by residents and independent watchdogs.

6. Conclusions and Recommendation

The proposed transaction transfers a contaminated, income-stripped corridor to Bonita Springs taxpayers at a price more than 75 times the County's assessed value, while the seller retains the profitable assets and the City assumes open-ended environmental and infrastructure liabilities. Critical due-diligence protections were contractually eliminated, and key documents were withheld until the final days before the vote.

The Lee County Taxpayers Association recommends that voters reject the August 18, 2026 tax-increase referendum.

A "No" vote stops the immediate \$70 million debt obligation and prevents an additional estimated \$100 million in Phase 2 costs from being imposed on current residents and future generations.

Full documentation, source materials, appraisal extracts, the complete Purchase and Sale Agreement, and an interactive property-tax impact calculator are available at:

<https://usataxfighters.org/bonita-springs-tax-increase-proposal-what-taxpayers-need-to-know/>

Media / Further Information

Dave Jaye, Chairman

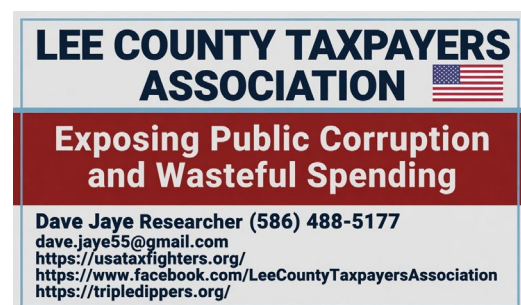
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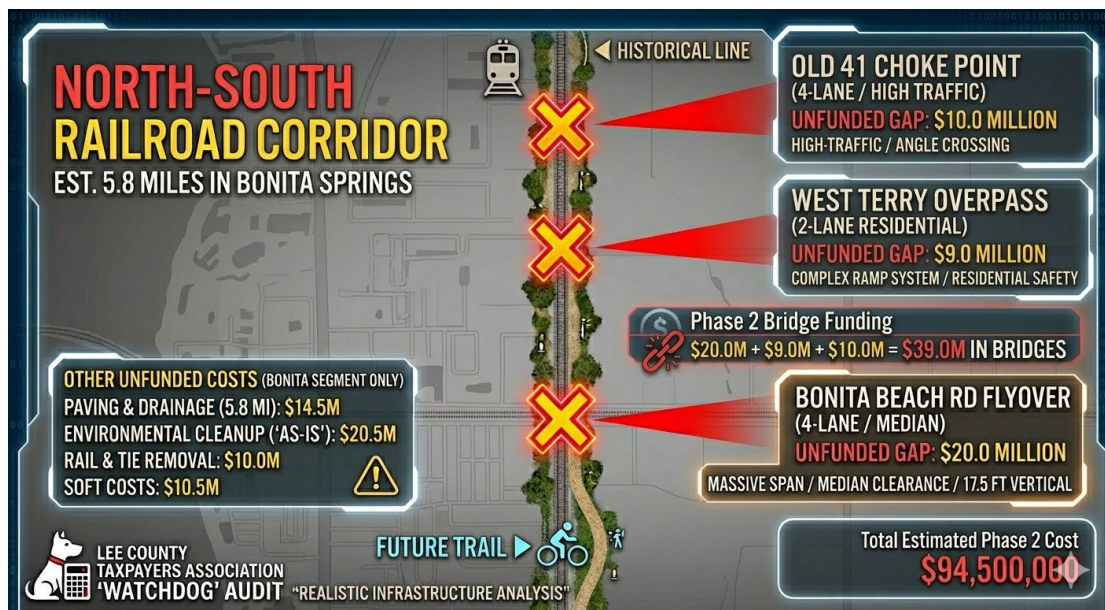
Email: dave.jaye55@gmail.com

Website: usataxfighters.org

— End of Attachment A —



TAXPAYERS PAY \$28.6 MILLION FOR \$378 K POLLUTED RAILROAD DIRT.



\$35 Million Property Tax Increase Proposal on August 18, 2026 Ballot for Bonita Springs to Buy Rail Road Tracks



VISUALIZING THE TECHICAL LOOPHOLE: 6-INCH SAMPLING VS. DEEP TOXIC LEACHING

